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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/621,171		07/14/2003	Gregory W. Roberts	M5940.001 4300	
23875	7590	01/06/2006		EXAMINER	
MOLLY D 3207 E 22N		•	PARKER, FREDERICK JOHN		
TULSA, OK 74114-1823				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, ,				1762	

DATE MAILED: 01/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/621,171	ROBERTS, GREGORY W.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frederick J. Parker	176,2				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addr	ess			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comi D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 No</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This						
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		101110 10			
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 8-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 8-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the ore Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 th	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the todaying(s) be held in abeyance. See ton is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR	• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National St	age			
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7-1*4-03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	52)			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 8-15 in the reply filed on 11-17-05 is acknowledged. The amendments to incorporate the previous suggestions of the Examiner are appreciated.

Specification

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 8,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
 - Claims 8,12 are vague and indefinite because in a and b, a 1st end of a supply line and spray device is inserted into a 1st duct opening so it exits at a 2nd duct opening. However, c requires the device to be pulled by the supply line between the openings, which is confusing because the supply line is never placed into the second opening so the device can be pulled from the 1st to the 2nd opening. The Examiner will interpret the claim that

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the device with supply line attached is pulled from the 1st to 2nd opening to coat the duct interior.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 8,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Berdin WO00/44506 dated 8/3/2000 (US 6699324 which derives priority thereof is used in lieu of a translation).

Berdin teaches coating interior surfaces of a pipe or duct (abstract, etc) using a moveable spray device, which is attached to a flexible pull element containing product 21,22 and supply lines. The opposite end of the element and supply lines are attached to a service vehicle containing a spool upon which the element is wound and attached coating source/s. As shown in figure 1 and described on col. 10, the element 4 extends from opening 2b to 2a, where the coating device is attached, and pulled along the duct/ pipe "in an exactly controlled manner" to 2b where the device is removed. A "quick hardening resin or Polyurethane" is applied, which inherently requires curing to allow hardening. The coating material is transported by compressed air using distributing means ("pump"). The spray device is applied to the walls of the duct/ pipe in the travel direction behind the device as it is pulled between openings 2a and 2b.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claims 11,15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berdin in view of Moore et al US 2003/0161946.

Berdin is cited for the same reasons previously discussed, which are incorporated herein. Use of computer control to evenly coat the interior surfaces is not cited.

Moore et al teaches coating the interiors of extended hollow articles such as pipes, where in [0032-33] it is taught that a controller comprising a computer or microprocessor is used to control system components, e.g. to move or rotate a carriage/ spray means, coating material flow rates, etc to provide a coating of uniform thickness, density, porosity, etc. While the coating methods of the references may be somewhat different, Moore is analogous art because it also is directed towards the coating of the interior of hollow extended articles. The Examiner also notes (1) Berdin equates pipes and ducts so that use of the concept of computer control of coating

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system components as taught by Moore would have equally pertained to pipes and ducts, and (2) the teaching in Berdin of applying the coating "in an exactly controlled manner" provides the motivation for incorporating the concept of Moore into the process of Berdin.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Berdin et al by incorporating the concept of using a computer for controlling coating as disclosed by Moore et al to coat "in an exactly controlled manner" to form coatings which are of uniform thickness, density, porosity, etc.

10. Claims 9,10,13,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berdin in view of Brass US 2003/0044523.

Berdin is cited for the same reasons previously discussed, which are incorporated herein. Use of electrostatic charging to coat the interior surfaces is not cited.

Brass teaches to apply liquid coatings to the interior surfaces of passageways/ piping/tubing to uniformly coat the interior walls by using a probe-like nozzle to apply the coating [0056-57] and further to apply a charge to the component to be coated different from the charge on the particles being applied to form the coating, to provide the benefit of improved adhesion of the liquid coating to the substrate. As noted above, Berdin establishes the equivalence of ducts and pipes, so the method would have had equal utility for ducts.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the duct coating method of Berdin et al by incorporating the electrostatic coating taught by Brass for coating the interiors of hollow pipes/ passageways to provide the benefit of improved adhesion of the coatings applied to the surfaces to be coated.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frederick J. Parker whose telephone number is 571/272-1426.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur. 6:15am -3:45pm, and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on 571/272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Frederick J. Parker Primary Examiner Art Unit 1762

fjp